the sanction subject to the proviso that the Planters' Association agreed to certain conditions such as leaving the buildings and sites in the possession and under the control of the District Magistrate, Devicolam, so long as those pounds are maintained by the Government, and, secondly, that the appointment of the pound keepers should rest with the District Magistrate, though made in consultation with the estate managers. As soon as we learn that the Association is prepared to accede to these conditions, pounds will forthwith be opened.

84. The Game and Fish Protection Regulation, XII of 1089.

MR. R. J. MACMULLIN (*Member, Central Travancore Planters' Association*) said that the planters of Peermade, who had for many years considered themselves guardians of game-shooting in the district, were now suffering from a disability by being deprived of their shooting licenses. The reason alleged by the Government for cancelling the license was that game was being illicitly and indiscriminately shot. English sportsmen would never do it. It was against sporting rules to injure animals unnecessarily, to shoot in the breeding seasons and to injure the female of any species. The Member thought that the destruction of game was caused by ruthless people without license, but possessing firearms, who were either ignorant of, or who violated purposely, the laws of sporting, and whose only object was to obtain a bag. In the opinion of the Member the only method of checking this destruction was to encourage European planters in assisting the Government as they (the European Planters) were, by nature and education, bent on preserving the game in the neighbourhood. Moreover, they were the people on the spot and most likely to know the poachers. The Member proposed that the Game Protection Association of the Planters be revived and encouraged by the Government and given power to put down illicit shooting. This was also, by the way, the sole means of rendering efficient the work of the Forest Guards. The Commissioner, Devicolam, had, some time ago, issued a circular asking the planters to refrain from abusing their privileges and to prevent ignorant but merciless people from destroying the game. But the game was no interest to them unless they, the natural and effective preservers of the game, were encouraged. Concluding, the Member said, that if the Game Protection Society were given the necessary powers, they would not only keep a close eye on the game of the district but will also be able to assist the Guards and thus make the supervision doubly efficient.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Macmullin, the question of game preservation has already been engaging the attention of the Government and the views you now advance on behalf of the Central Travancore Planters' Association that a Game Protection Society be formed and supported by the Government will receive early consideration.

85. Educational Reforms.

MR. M. K. RAMAN PILLAI (*Member, Tiruvalla taluk, Group I*) said that to make the educational policy successful it was necessary to effect certain reforms to suit the altered conditions.

Firstly, in regard to elementary education, the policy now followed was culminating in a failure. Important among the reasons mentioned for the failure were—

(i) The bad condition of the school buildings and the deficiency of furniture and other school accessories.

(ii) The scarcity of teachers trained in modern methods such as Montessori and Kindergarten.

(iii) The low pay of the Vernacular School teachers which should be raised from Rs. 14 and fixed at Rs. 20 to Rs. 25.

(iv) The neglect of the physique of the pupils in English Schools. A medical officer should be asked to examine the boys and certify to their health.

(v) The unpractical course of studies. It was too literary and theoretical to be of any help to the pupils to win their daily bread. Manual training could not be considered a useful course. The remedy suggested was that the programme of spinning recently introduced should be pushed through.

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